

4. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in the mixture is at least 6.46.

5. An intraocular lens comprising an optic including an optically clear, cross-linked polymer derived from the polymerization of a mixture comprising

(A) a vinyl-containing polyorganosiloxane component, (B) an organosilicon component including silicon-bonded hydride groups which react with vinyl groups included in (A) during said polymerization and (C) an effective amount of a platinum group metal-containing catalyst component, provided that the mixture is free of epoxy-containing alkoxy silanes and the mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in the mixture is greater than 1.2 and is such that said polymer has a reduced discoloration susceptibility relative to a substantially identical polymer having a mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in the mixture equal to 1.2.

6. The intraocular lenses claim 5 wherein said platinum group metal-containing catalyst component is present in an amount of at least about 10 ppm by weight, based on the total weight of (A) plus (B), calculated as elemental platinum group metal.

7. The intraocular lens of claim 5 wherein the mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in the mixture is at least 5.

8. The intraocular lens of claim 5 wherein the mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in the mixture is at least 6.46.

9. A method of forming an intraocular lens comprising:

forming a mixture comprising (A) a vinyl-containing polyorganosiloxane component, (B) an organosilicon component including silicon-bonded hydride groups which react with vinyl groups included in (A) when (A) and (B) are polymerized, and (C) a platinum group metal-containing catalyst component in an amount effective to promote the polymerization of (A) and (B), provided that the mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in said mixture is greater than about 4 and is such that the polymer formed from the polymerization of (A) and (B) has a reduced discoloration susceptibility relative to a substantially identical polymer having a mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in the mixture equal to 1.2; and

subjecting said mixture to conditions effective to form said polymer and produce an intraocular lens body therefrom.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein said platinum group metal-containing catalyst component is present in an amount of at least about 10 ppm by weight, based on the total weight of (A) plus (B), calculated as elemental platinum group metal, and the mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in said mixture is at least 5.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said subjecting comprises injecting said mixture into the lens capsule of an eye and said conditions are present in said eye.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein said mixture is free of epoxy-containing alkoxy silanes.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the mole ratio of vinyl groups to silicon-bonded hydride groups in said mixture is at least 6.46.

* * * * *

40

45

50

55

60

65